

Central Region Review



U.S. Army Environmental Center Central Regional Office Kansas City, Missouri



★ SEPTEMBER 2006 ★

★ REGIONS 6 & 7 ★

The *CENTRAL REGION REVIEW* provides current information on significant federal and state legislative and regulatory developments in federal Regions 6 and 7. Versar, Inc., in support of the Central Regional Environmental Office (CREO), prepares the *REVIEW* to assist you in your compliance efforts. Current and past issues of the *REVIEW*, as well as regional updates and alerts, are available on the Internet at <http://aec.army.mil/usaec/reo/creo00.html>. Please e-mail CREO.regulatory.specialist@nwk02.usace.army.mil or call (816) 389-3327 if you have any questions or suggestions, or if you would like to subscribe to the *REVIEW*.

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CENTRAL REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE AND REC DIRECTORY

CREO Chief/DoD Region 7 REC:

Bart Ives	(816) 389-3449
CREO Senior Army REC	(816) 389-3445
Army Region 6 REC	(816) 389-3450
Army Region 7 REC	(816) 389-3448
Regional Counsel	(816) 389-3448
Project Manager	(816) 389-3451
Regulatory Affairs Specialist	(816) 389-3327
Administrative Assistant	(816) 389-3446
CREO General Office Number	(816) 389-3548
Air Force REC AR/LA	(214) 767-4652
Air Force REC OK/NM	(214) 767-4669
Air Force REC TX	(214) 767-4677
Navy REC Region 6	(361) 961-3776

Assistance in Environmental Regulations Impact. In the past, CREO has successfully assisted installations in moderating environmental regulations that affect current operations. If you need assistance in this regard, please contact the CREO Chief/ DoD Region 7 REC at (816) 389-3449 or Regional Counsel at (816) 389-3448. CREO stands ready to assist you in resolving these types of issues.

Recently, EPA announced a regulation concerning “De Minimis PM_{2.5} Non-attainment.” The Army has 21 installations directly affected by this rule because they are in PM_{2.5} non-attainment areas. AEC and CREO can help installations determine their attainment status for PM_{2.5} by assisting installations in evaluating impacts on a case-by-case basis. For assistance, please call (816) 389-3448.

AELC Call for Army Environmental Legislative Proposals. The US Army prepares and submits to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) proposals to address a wide variety of issues, including environmental, for subsequent submittal to OMB and to the Congress. In late 2002, the **Army Environmental Legislative Committee (AELC)** was established to, among other things, streamline the process for the Army's development of environmental and related legislative proposals for submittal to OSD.

AELC continuously solicits input for environmental legislative concepts/proposals for the Defense Authorization and Appropriations Bills. **AELC** then selects environmental concepts that the Army would like to pursue. Technical and legal support is provided to ensure that each concept is developed into a format consistent with DoD guidance for the submittal of legislative proposals. Submissions should be coordinated through your chain of command to your organization's **AELC** point of contact. More information can be obtained from the **US Army Environmental Center** at (410) 436-1220. **USAEC** serves as secretary and provides staff support to **AELC**.

Stakeholders Guide Books By the National Conference of State Legislatures and the National Association of Counties in Partnership with DoD Available on Denix. These two guidebooks were developed to help DoD officials and installations gain an understanding as to how state and local governments make land use decisions that may affect military operations and to facilitate communications and potential collaboration among stakeholders on encroachment issues. The links to these and other tools are https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/Library/Sustain/Ranges/sustainable_ranges.html. The specific links to the guides are (NCSL) <https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/Library/Sustain/Ranges/SH-Guidebooks/Guide-NCSL-State-Legislators.pdf> and (NACo) <https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/Library/Sustain/Ranges/SH-Guidebooks/Guide-ICMA-NACo-LocalGovernment.pdf>.

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REGION 6 STATE ACTIVITY

Regulatory & Legislative Web Sites

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ)	http://www.adeq.state.ar.us
Arkansas General Assembly	http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ)	http://www.deq.state.la.us
Louisiana Legislature	http://www.legis.state.la.us/
New Mexico Environment Department (NMED)	http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/
New Mexico Legislature	http://legis.state.nm.us/
Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ)	http://www.deq.state.ok.us
Oklahoma Legislature	http://www.lsb.state.ok.us/
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)	http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/
Texas Legislature	http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/

ARKANSAS

Legislative/Regulatory Activity

NOTICE: With regard to any regulations, installation staff is requested to contact their respective component REC with information on mission or installation impacts, questions or comments, and an expression of interest to participate in stakeholder work group.

The Arkansas legislature is **not** in session for 2006.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

(NEW) AR Department of Environmental Quality Departmental Discussion: Regulations

Implementing the Clean Air Interstate Rule. The Department is discussing regulations that will implement EPA's Clean Air Interstate Rule regarding sulfur dioxide (SO_x) and nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions. The Department anticipates adopting the EPA model regulations. Another stakeholder meeting was held on 14 August 2006. *For more information, please call Elizabeth Saitan at (501)682-0730.*

(UPDATE) AR Department of Environmental Quality Departmental Discussion: Triennial Review of

Water Quality Standards. The Department is discussing the triennial review of its water quality standards. The review could lead to regulatory changes if ADEQ finds that changes are warranted. The Department intends for the current triennial review to focus heavily on topics involving Extraordinary Resource Waters (ERW), because a number of issues relating to ERWs were left unresolved after the most recent triennial review. The Department will be

developing a list of possible revisions for inclusion in a formal proposal. Staff reports that the Board will decide on 22 September 2006 whether to grant approval for the rulemaking. Once the Board approves the rulemaking, the Department will announce the public hearing and comment dates. *For additional information, please call Martin Maner at (501) 682-0654.*

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LOUISIANA

Legislative/Regulatory Activity

NOTICE: With regard to any and all legislation and or regulations, installation staff is requested to contact their respective component REC with information on mission or installation impacts, questions or comments, and an expression of interest to participate in stakeholder work group.

The Louisiana legislature adjourned *sine die* on 19 June 2006.

STATE OF LOUISIANA PROPOSED RULES

(NEW) **LA Department of Environmental Quality Proposed Regulations: Notification and Reportable Quantity List, OS071 (LAC 33:I.3908, 3909, and 3931).** LDEQ is proposing amendments to its notification and reportable quantity list regulations. The proposed rule requires the owner or operator of any source that releases an unauthorized amount of a toxic air pollutant at a rate greater than the reportable quantity listed in the regulations to determine compliance with the appropriate ambient air standard listed in the regulatory table, when the modeling is requested by the Department. This rule also modifies the table of reportable quantities for total highly reactive volatile organic compounds (HRVOCs). This rulemaking also updates the groundwater contamination notification regulations for releases. A public hearing will be held on 26 September 2006. Comments are due 3 October 2006. The proposed regulations are available at <http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/osr/reg/0608/0608NOI.pdf> (Page 1471). *For more information, please call Judith Schuerman at (225) 219-3168.*

(NEW) **LA Department of Environmental Quality Proposed Regulations: Wetlands Assimilation, WQ068 (LAC 33:IX.1105, 1109, and 1113).** The Department is proposing amendments to its wetland assimilation regulations. The proposed amendments amend the water quality standards in LAC 33:IX.Chapter 11 to protect wetland areas that may receive treated wastewater effluent. Wetlands are being proposed as a water body exception category. Definitions, which include classifications of wetland types, and biological criteria for wetlands to receive treated and disinfected sanitary effluent are included in the rule. A public hearing will be held on 26 September 2006. Comments are due 3 October 2006. The proposed amendments are available at <http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/osr/reg/0608/0608NOI.pdf> (Page 1473). *For more information, please call Judith Schuerman at (225) 219-3168.*

(UPDATE) **LA Department of Environmental Quality Final Emergency Rule and Proposed Permanent Rule: Emissions Estimation Methodologies (AQ240E4) (LAC 33:III.501).** The Department had adopted the Emergency rule and proposed the adoption of a permanent rule revision to clarify requirements set forth in LAC 33:III.919, concerning emission inventory, and LAC 33:III.507.H, concerning annual compliance certifications. Currently, the Emergency rule has an effective date of 22 February 2006; however, staff reports that there is disagreement about the future of the rule and are not sure when it is likely to go forward. Staff reports that the proposed permanent rule is going through an internal review process. A public hearing was held regarding the proposed rule on 24 August 2006. Comments were due on 24 August 2006. The Emergency and proposed permanent rule are available at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/portals/0/planning/regs/pdf/AQ240E4.pdf>. *For additional information, please call Lynn Willbanks at (225) 765-0399.*

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

(UPDATE) **LA Department of Environmental Quality Departmental Discussion: Implementation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).** The Department of Environmental Quality is proposing regulations to implement the EPA's Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR). CAIR provides a federal framework requiring states to reduce emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO_x) and nitrogen oxide (NO_x). Besides distribution of allocations, all subject units contained within a Title V permit will need to apply for a CAIR permit. The Department created a CAIR stakeholder group that is working to draft regulations. Pursuant to CAIR, a subject unit is a stationary, fossil-fuel fired boiler or stationary, fossil-fuel-fired

combustion turbine serving a generator with nameplate capacity of more than 25 megawatts producing electricity for sale. The Department has attempted to identify all units subject to CAIR. If a facility has a unit that will be subject to CAIR, but the unit does not appear on the Department's list (below), the facility should contact the Department. Units not on the list will not receive NO_x allocations and allowances must be purchased for the unit to operate. If a unit is located at a facility with a Title V permit, a CAIR permit must be acquired for the unit to operate in compliance. The Department is proposing to incorporate by reference the federal SO₂ trading program. The Department is also proposing amendments to its State Implementation Plan (SIP) to reflect the SO₂ Trading Program and the Acid Rain Program. Comments were due on 24 August 2006. A public hearing on the SIP amendments were held on 24 August 2006 with comments on the SIP amendments due on that day. The proposed amendments regarding the SO₂ trading program are available at <http://www.wdoa.louisiana.gov/osr/reg/0606/0606NOI.pdf> (Page 1140). The Department's list of Subject Units is available at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/portals/0/planning/regs/pdf/0601Pot1.pdf>. The amendments to the State Implementation Plan are available at <http://www.wdoa.louisiana.gov/osr/reg/0607/0607pot.pdf> (Page 1370). For more information, please call Darlene Doshier-Collard at (225) 219-3580.

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NEW MEXICO

Legislative/Regulatory Activity

NOTICE: With regard to any regulations, installation staff is requested to contact their respective component REC with information on mission or installation impacts, questions or comments, and an expression of interest to participate in stakeholder work group.

The New Mexico legislature adjourned *sine die* on 16 February 2006.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FINAL RULE

(Effective 18 August 2006) NM Environmental Improvement Board Final Regulations: Amendments of the Hazardous Waste Fee Regulations, 20.4.2 NMAC (20.4.2.7 NMAC et. al.). The Environmental Improvement Board adopted amendments to its hazardous waste fee regulations that modify the definitions; annual fees; document types and review fees to include document review times; hearing fees; and procedures for payment. The regulations are also renamed the Hazardous Waste Permit and Corrective Action Fee Regulations. The final amendments were published in the 31 July 2006 New Mexico Register with an effective date of 18 August 2006. A public hearing was held on 7 June 2006 Hobbs, NM with comments due on that day. The final amendments are available at [http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/hwb/data/Fee_Reg_2006/20.4.2_NMAC_Proposed_Fee_Regulations_\(redline_version\)_3-6-2006.pdf](http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/hwb/data/Fee_Reg_2006/20.4.2_NMAC_Proposed_Fee_Regulations_(redline_version)_3-6-2006.pdf). For additional information, please contact Joyce Medina at (505) 827-2425.

CREO Comment: Army and Air Force Installations and Regional Offices have been working on versions of this rule for over 4 years. The result is higher fees but this increase in fees, hopefully will provide corresponding improvements in service and timeliness. If NMED does not complete its review as provided in the fee tables (see final amendments) they have to provide justification and seek an extension from the Director.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO PROPOSED RULES

(UPDATE) NM Environment Department Proposed Rule: New Mexico's Plan to Comply with EPA's Clean Air Mercury Rule, Mercury Emission Standards and Compliance Schedules for Electric Generating Units (20.2.85 NMAC (new), 20.2.84 NMAC (revised)). NMED is proposing new regulations regarding Mercury Emission Standards and Compliance Schedules for Electric Generating Units and amendments on the Acid Rain Permit requirements. The rulemaking addresses how New Mexico should comply with EPA's Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR). CAMR aims to reduce mercury emissions from coal-fired power plants. The rule consists of a permanent cap on mercury emissions as well as subsequent emissions reductions. The Department is drafting revisions that do not include a trading program. The Federal Rule requires NM to submit a compliance plan by 17 November 2006. The Department proposes to adopt 20.2.85 NMAC to create a methodology for allocation of mercury emission allowances and specify compliance schedules for electric generating units. The proposed rulemaking is available at http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/aqb/Proposed_Regs/CAMR/20_2_85NMAC_7-6-06.pdf and http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/aqb/Proposed_Regs/CAMR/20_2_84NMAC_Rev.pdf. For additional information, please contact Joyce Medina at (505) 827-2425.

(NEW)NM Environment Department Draft Regulations: Surface Water Quality Regulations, Anti-degradation Policy and Implementation Plan (NMAC 20.6.4.8). The Department is proposing draft surface water quality regulations addressing the anti-degradation policy and implementation plan. The amendments outline the exceptions to the anti-degradation policy in NMAC 20.6.4.8 that allow short-term and temporary degradation and the standards for such approved degradation project implementation. New Mexico's Surface Water Quality Standards (WQS) define water quality goals by designating uses for waterbodies, setting criteria to protect those uses, and establishing provisions to preserve water quality. To meet the requirements of Section 303(c) of the federal Clean Water Act, the WQS are examined for changes on a 3-year rotating basis in a process known as the Triennial Review. Comments from interested parties are due 9/11/06. The draft amendments are available at <http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/swqb/Standards/20.6.4.8NMAC08-21-06.pdf>. For additional information, please contact Jane DeRose-Bamman at (505) 476-3671.

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OKLAHOMA

Legislative/Regulatory Activity

NOTICE: With regard to any and all legislation and or regulations, installation staff is requested to contact their respective component REC with information on mission or installation impacts, questions or comments, and an expression of interest to participate in stakeholder work group.

The Oklahoma legislature adjourned *sine die* on 26 May 2006 but continued in special session until 23 June 2006.

No significant regulatory activity reported in this period.

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TEXAS

Legislative/Regulatory Activity

NOTICE: With regard to any or regulations, installation staff is requested to contact their respective component REC with information on mission or installation impacts, questions or comments, and an expression of interest to participate in stakeholder work group.

The Texas legislature is **not** in general session for 2006.

STATE OF TEXAS FINAL RULES

(Effective on 31 August 2006) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Final Regulations: H.B. 1225 And H.B. 2140- Water Rights for Non-use (Rule No. 2005-057-297-PR) (Section 295.2, et. al.).

The Commission adopted amendments to its water regulations pursuant to H.B. 1225 and H.B. 2140. The amendments address water rights for non-use and would add a notice requirement for reservoir applications and an exemption from water right cancellation for implementing water conservation. The revisions update both Section 295 and 297 to reflect the Commission's current practices. The amendments were approved on 9 August 2006. The effective date is 31 August 2006. The final amendments can be found at

http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/adoptions/05057295_ado_clean.pdf and

http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/adoptions/05057297_ado_clean.pdf For more information, please call Kathy Hopkins at (512) 239-2567.

(Effective on 31 August 2006) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Final Regulations: EPA Manifest Revision (Rule Number 2005-060-335-PR). TCEQ adopted amendments to its industrial solid waste and municipal hazardous waste amendments. The rule amends existing rule (30 TAC Chapter 335, Industrial Solid Waste, and Municipal Hazardous Waste) to update references from the Texas Manifest Form to the EPA Uniform

Manifest Form 8700-22. The purpose of the rules is to implement the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) new Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest form, continuation sheet, and instructions for completing the form as published in the 4 March 2005, issue of the *Federal Register* (70 FR 10776) and amended in the 16 June 2005, issue of the *Federal Register* (70 FR 35034). The proposed rules would also add three definitions, change when a container is empty, and modify placarding requirements. Manifesting requirements for Texas Class 1 wastes are proposed to

conform to the new hazardous waste manifest requirements. The amendments were approved on 9 August 2006. The effective date is 31 August 2006. The final rules are available at http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/adoptions/05060335_ado_clean.pdf. For additional information, please contact Ellette Vinyard at (512) 239-6085.

(Effective 16 August 2006) TX Groundwater Protection Committee Final Regulations: Groundwater Contamination Report (31 TAC 601.1 to 601.5). The Texas Groundwater Protection Committee adopted amendments to §§601.1 - 601.5, concerning General Provisions Relating to Public Files and Joint Report. The rules in Chapter 601 define the conditions that constitute groundwater contamination for the purpose of inclusion of cases in the public files for each state agency having responsibilities related to the protection of groundwater. The rules also describe the contents of the committee's Joint Groundwater Monitoring and Contamination Report required under Texas Water Code (TWC), §26.406. The purpose of the proposed amendments is to make grammatical and phrasing changes to conform to guidelines in the *Texas Legislative Council Drafting Manual*, November 2004, for drafting statutes and rules, to make changes in the current names of agencies, to correct legal citations, and to clarify what agencies are subject to the rules. The final amendments were published in the 11 August 2006 Texas Register. The effective date is 16 August 2006. The final amendments are available at <http://www.sos.state.tx.us/texreg/archive/May122006/PROPOSED/31.NATURAL%20RESOURCES%20AND%20CONSERVATION.html#197>. For additional information, please contact Mary Ambrose at (512) 239-481.

STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSED RULES

(NEW) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Proposed Regulations: Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) Permitting (2006-022-116-EN). The Commission is proposing amendments to its air regulations regarding regional haze. Federal regulations under 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart P require states to implement best available retrofit technology (BART) and develop a regional haze State Implementation Plan (SIP). The proposed rules are intended to satisfy the federal requirement to implement BART and to facilitate the preparation of the Texas Regional Haze SIP, which is due to USEPA 17 December 2007. The proposed rules add new Subchapter M to Chapter 116 to ensure that owners or operators of sources that are subject to BART requirements perform an engineering evaluation to determine the appropriate level of BART emission controls and subsequently implement any required BART controls. The sources that would be affected by the proposed rules are those that belong to one of 26 industry source categories, have the potential to emit 250 tons per year or more of a visibility-impairing pollutant (nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxides, or particulate matter), and were built or reconstructed between 7 August 1962 and 7 August 1977. The rules also provide a mechanism for sources to exclude themselves from BART requirements, if they demonstrate, through modeling, that they do not significantly impact visibility in Class I areas. The Commission is also working with the Central Regional Air Planning Association (CENRAP) on regional haze modeling and development. The Commission voted whether to proceed with the rulemaking on 9 August 2006. The anticipated public hearing date is 18 September 2006. Comments are expected to be due 25 September 2006. The proposed rulemaking is available at http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/proposals/06022116_pro.pdf. For more information, please call Margaret Earnest at (512) 239-4581.

(UPDATE) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Draft Rules: Creation of Several Rules to Support the Dallas Fort-Worth Attainment Demonstration SIP. The Commission has received approval to initiate rulemaking to support the Dallas Fort-Worth Attainment Demonstration SIP. There are several rules currently being discussed to support the SIP. The regulations would include: (1) NO_x Major Source and Utility Controls; (2) Cement Kiln NO_x rules; (3) Minor NO_x Source rules; (4) East Texas Combustion NO_x Sources; (5) Contingency measures for VOC emissions; (6) an update to the Reasonable Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements for certain VOC-emitting facilities located in Ellis, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker and Rockwall counties. Updating them to the same control, monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements to which the other four counties in the DFW non-attainment area are subject; and (7) a NO_x RACT update for Point Sources and Utilities. A stakeholder meeting was held on 7 September 2006 regarding gas compressor engines. Staff anticipates a formal proposal in late November of 2006. A short list for each of the source Control Measures is available at <http://www.nctcog.org/trans/air/sip/future/lists.asp>. For additional information, please contact Karen Hill at (512) 239-2968.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

(NEW) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Departmental Discussion: Changes in the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program. TCEQ is discussing revisions to the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program to include a new streamlined Pollution Abatement Plan Review Process and Enforcement's Administrative Penalty Policy Calculation Methodology for certain Edwards Aquifer violations. Stakeholder meetings were held on 10 and 17 August 2006. *For more information, please call Anne C. Dobbs at (512) 239-3414*

(NEW) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Departmental Discussion: Environmental Management Systems, 2006-028-090-AD. The Commission is discussing amendments to its water regulations regarding Environmental Management Systems ("EMS"). The amendments include an exception that entities be no longer required to implement an EMS that met the state EMS standard. Instead, the Commission would recognize any EMS established framework that meets the statutory provisions of the Water Code. The amendments also include the recommendation that Commission staff no longer conduct EMS audits for approval into the program. If the proposal is adopted by the Board on 23 August 2006, comments are due 9 October 2006. The draft amendments are available at http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/proposals/06028090_pro.pdf. *For more information, please call Brian Christian at (512) 239-5007.*

(NEW) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Departmental Discussion: Compliance History, 2006-001-060-CE. The Commission is discussing amendments to its multimedia regulations to address compliance histories. The amendments are being undertaken as a result of the Commission's Enforcement Process Review. The amendments include changes to the formula to exclude violations cited in federal orders and self-reported violations from the numerator, and add complexity to the denominator of the formula; and include early compliance with a rule or participation in an agency-supported voluntary pollution reduction program. The revisions also add as a requirement that, as part of due diligence performed, compliance history information is disclosed prior to a change of ownership. If the proposal is approved by the Commission on 23 August 2006, then a public hearing will be held on 2 October 2006. Comments are due on 9 October 2006. The draft amendments are available at http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/proposals/06001060_pro.pdf. *For more information, please call Mary Jennings at (512) 239-1864.*

EPA Proposed Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality State Implementation Plans, Texas: Revisions to Chapter 117, Emission Inventories, Transportation Conformity Budgets, and 5% Increment of Progress Plan for the Dallas/Fort Worth 8-Hour Ozone Non-attainment Area. EPA is proposing to approve revisions to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the state of Texas for the Dallas/Fort Worth (DFW) non-attainment area as meeting 1-hour ozone serious area requirements. EPA is proposing to approve the 5% Increment of Progress (IOP) emission reduction plan, the 2002 base year inventory, and a 2007 motor vehicle emission budget for the DFW 8-hour ozone non-attainment area. EPA is also proposing to approve a Federal consent decree concerning the Alcoa Rockdale plant in Milam County; energy efficiency measures implemented within the DFW 8-hour ozone non-attainment area; and revisions to 30 TAC, Chapter 117, Control of Air Pollution From Nitrogen Compounds, concerning stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines operating within the DFW 8-hour ozone non-attainment area. These revisions will allow the State of Texas to fulfill remaining obligations under the 1-hour ozone standard in the DFW non-attainment area. These actions are being taken in accordance with section 110 and part D of the Clean Air Act (the Act) and EPA's regulations. The intended effect of this action is to approve revisions submitted which satisfy outstanding 1-hour ozone obligations for the DFW area and result in emission reductions within 3 years of the DFW area's non-attainment designation under the 8-hour ozone standard. For more information, please go to <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-AIR/2006/August/Day-22/a13866.htm>.

Delinquent Fees and Penalties Will Now Affect Processing Applications. The following is provided as a Priority Environmental Notice to inform affected parties of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's (TCEQ) policy on delinquent fees and penalties affecting processing of applications. Effective 1 September 2006, the TCEQ will no longer issue, amend, or renew permits, registrations, certifications, or licenses to an entity or person who is delinquent on any penalties or fees. The Commission will not declare any application administratively complete that is submitted by a person or entity who is delinquent on a fee or penalty until the fee/penalty is paid, or if on an approved installment plan, that payments under the plan are current. Moreover, TCEQ will withhold final action on an application if we discover after the application is considered administratively complete that the owner or entity who submitted the application is delinquent on a fee or penalty until the fee/penalty is paid and the account is current. If delinquent fees/penalties are owed, we will give the applicant 30 days or less to make payment according to the specific program rules. If payment is not received in the established timeframe, the application will not be processed and will not be

declared administratively complete (if in administrative review) or will be voided or denied (if in technical review). For more details, please go to <http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/agency/delin/index.html>.

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REGION 7 STATE ACTIVITY

Regulatory & Legislative Web Sites	
Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)	http://www.iowadnr.com/
Iowa General Assembly	http://www.legis.state.ia.us/
Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE)	http://www.kdhe.state.ks.us
Kansas Legislature	http://www.kslegislature.org/cgi-bin/index.cgi
Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR)	http://www.dnr.mo.gov/index.html
Missouri General Assembly	http://www.moga.state.mo.us/
Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ)	http://www.deq.state.ne.us
Nebraska Legislature	http://www.unicam.state.ne.us/

EPA Expertise Now Available to Conduct Environmental Management Systems/Environmental Management Reviews and Compliance Assistance. Now that all Federal Facilities are expected to have their Environmental Management System (EMS) in place, EPA Region 7's EMS/EMR expert is available to conduct Environmental Management Reviews at your facility. EPA has allocated time and money in their budget for FY07 to come to two or three sites within Region 7 to work with you. EPA's Program emphasis for FY07 also includes providing Compliance Assistance at EPA is also looking for candidate Federal Labs and Federal sites with USTs, NPDES Wastewater and/or Stormwater issues to provide Compliance Assistance. These offers are on a first come, first serve basis. These reviews will take place sometime after 1 October 2006. *For more information, please call (913) 551-7618.*

IOWA

Legislative/Regulatory Activity

NOTICE: With regard to any and all legislation and or regulations, installation staff is requested to contact their respective component REC with information on mission or installation impacts, questions or comments, and an expression of interest to participate in stakeholder work group.

The Iowa legislature adjourned *sine die* on 5 May 2006.

STATE OF IOWA FINAL RULES

(Effective 27 October 2006) IA Department of Natural Resources Final Rule: New Source Review Reform Regulations (567 IAC 20, 22, 31, 33). The Department adopted major changes to the federal New Source Review (NSR) reform regulations, to be submitted to EPA as part of the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The affected NSR elements include: (1) the procedure for calculating baseline actual emissions; (2) actual-to-projected-actual emissions calculation methodology; (3) plant-wide applicability limitations (PALs). The draft rule also adds a new definition of "regulated NSR pollutant" that clarifies which pollutants are regulated for major NSR purposes. Additionally, several provisions from the current draft rule differ from the Department's previously proposed rule on NSR reform. More specifically: (1) pursuant to a request from the EPA, the Department is only adopting the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) portion of the NSR reform regulations; (2) previous provisions for Clean Units and Pollution Control Projects, which were vacated by the U.S. District Court of Appeals, are not included; (3) given that the Equipment Replacement Rule (ERP) was overturned by federal court, the Department is proposing to include the PSD program provisions for routine repair and replacement that existed in state and federal rule prior to NSR reform; and (4) the Department is proposing recordkeeping provisions under the "source obligation" section of the federal rulemaking that are different from the federal provisions. The rule went before the Environmental Protection Commission (EPC) 15 August 2006, and was approved. The rule becomes effective 18 October 2006, and the Department anticipates submission by 27 October 2006 to EPA for approval. A copy of the rule as reviewed and approved by the EPC can be found at <http://www.iowadnr.com/epc/06aug/9.pdf>. *For additional information, please contact Christine Paulson 515-242-5154.*

(Effective 12 July 2006) IA Department of Natural Resources Final Rule: Clean Air Interstate Rule (567 IAC 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25). IDNR finalized rules to implement the federal Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) that reduce NO_x and SO₂ emissions from sources. Under the terms of CAIR, with respect to electrical generating units (EGUs), affected states had the option of either adopting EPA's model cap-and-trade program, or mandating emissions controls and capping emissions from one or more industry sources. The Department will propose to adopt EPA's cap-and-trade program for implementing CAIR. Staff expected to send an informational item to the Environmental Protection Commission March 2005, but it had been delayed. Staff had indicated that the department was facilitating an implementation workgroup regarding the Clean Air Interstate rule. The rule was published as adopted 7 June 2006, and became effective 12 July 2006. Department staff had indicated that the rule will be submitted to USEPA for approval shortly after 12 July 2006. A copy of the adopted rule as published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin is on page ARC 5139B at <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Rules/Current/Bulletin/IAB060607.htm>. For additional information, please contact Chad Daniel at (515) 242-6494.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

(NEW) IA Department of Natural Resources Departmental Discussion: Air Construction Permit Exemption for Facilities Servicing Engines Exceeding 400 hp (Chapter 22). IDNR is discussing a rulemaking to create an Air Construction Permit exemption for facilities that service vehicles operating on engines that exceed 400-horse power (hp), but less than 750 hp. Typically, a facility servicing a vehicle that exceeds 400 hp is required to be permitted for air emissions, because the emissions are vented through a vent or stack. However, the Department asserts that newer engines have more stringent EPA emissions limitations, making an exemption for such facilities warranted. This rulemaking will eventually be submitted to EPA as a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The discussion is in its preliminary stages. The Department hopes to present a rule for pre-notice approval to the Environmental Protection Commission (EPC) by November or December of 2006, and anticipates that the rule could be approved and final by Spring of 2007. A Department announcement regarding this initiative can be found at <http://www.iowadnr.com/air/news/articles/06jun08.html>. For additional information, please contact Jim McGraw at (515) 242-5167.

(UPDATE) IA Department of Natural Resources Departmental Discussion: Best Available Retrofit Technology (Chapter 22). The Department is discussing a rulemaking to address the BART exemption determinations and engineering analyses based on the federal Regional Haze Rule. The information gathered will allow the department to review the BART-eligible sources for possible exemption. It is possible that up to 75% of these stationary sources may be exempted from additional BART review. The remaining stationary sources will need to complete an engineering analysis. The stationary source category to be impacted the most will be fossil-fueled fired boilers and fossil-fueled fired steam electric plants. Although preliminary information-gathering results indicated that only three sources were potentially BART-eligible, and the Department had therefore initially determined that a rulemaking would not likely be necessary, the Department intends to undertake a rulemaking anyway as a formality. There is no period in place for further development. For additional information, please contact Wendy Rains at (515) 281-6061.

(Effective 30 October 2006) Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Iowa. EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the state of Iowa for the purpose of establishing exemptions for indoor sources of air pollution that are not directly vented to the outside but have emissions that leave the building through doors, vents or other means. This revision also clarifies that the permitting exemptions do not relieve the owner or operator of any source from any obligation to comply with any other applicable requirements. The state has demonstrated that air pollution emissions from this equipment are negligible and these exemptions are likely to result in no significant impact on human health or the environment. EPA has reviewed the state's justification for the revisions and agrees with its conclusions. This direct final rule will be effective 30 October 2006, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by 28 September 2006. If adverse comment is received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the Federal Register informing the public that the rule will not take effect. For more details, please go to <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-AIR/2006/August/Day-29/a14313.htm>.

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NOTICE: With regard to any and all legislation and or regulations, installation staff is requested to contact their respective component REC with information on mission or installation impacts, questions or comments, and an expression of interest to participate in stakeholder work group.

The Kansas legislature adjourned *sine die* 25 May 2006.

No significant regulatory activity reported in this period.

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NOTICE: With regard to any and all legislation and or regulations, installation staff is requested to contact their respective component REC with information on mission or installation impacts, questions or comments, and an expression of interest to participate in stakeholder work group.

The Missouri legislature adjourned *sine die* on 26 May 2006.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

(Effective 14 September 2006) EPA Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans, Missouri. EPA is taking final action to approve Missouri's nitrogen oxides (NO_x) plan for the eastern one-third of the state. The plan consists of three rules, a budget demonstration, and supporting documentation. The plan will contribute to attainment and maintenance of the 8-hour ozone standard in several downwind areas. Missouri's plan, which focuses on large electric generating units, large industrial boilers, large stationary internal combustion engines, and large cement kilns, was developed to meet the requirements of EPA's 21 April 2004, Phase II NO_x State Implementation Plan (SIP) Call. EPA is taking final action to approve the plan as a SIP revision fulfilling the NO_x SIP Call requirements. The initial period for compliance under the plan will begin in 2007, and the emission monitoring and reporting requirements for sources holding allowances under the plan began on 1 May 2006. This rule is effective on 14 September 2006. For more details, please go to <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-AIR/2006/August/Day-15/a13347.htm>

MO Department of Natural Resources Final Guidance: Assessment of Voluntary Cleanup Program Guidance Document. The Department has approved a Guidance document that outlines Missouri's Risk Based Action Plans. Staff report that the Guidance document has gone through the approval process and is now in use. The Guidance document is available at <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/hwp/mrbca/docs/mrbca-sections4-06.pdf>. For additional information, please contact Chris Cady at (573) 526-8916.

Changes in Hazardous Waste Manifests for All Hazardous Waste Generators. On 5 September 2006, all hazardous waste generators will be required to use the new Federal Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest. The changes that are effective 5 September 2006 are as follows: 1) Generators may no longer order hazardous waste manifests from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 2) Generators may no longer use the Missouri manifest for shipments of hazardous waste, 3) Generators and Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities must follow the manifest distribution outlined in the federal register, 4) Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities will still send the appropriate page of the manifest to Missouri Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65102, 5) Generators may still use specific gravity to calculate the weight of hazardous waste in order to calculate hazardous waste fees, however Missouri can no longer require specific gravity be recorded on the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, 6) Generators do not need to include their Missouri generator identification number on the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, and 7) Generators should use state waste codes on the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest if federal waste codes do not apply. These include M001 through M012 for PCB wastes, MH02 for dioxin waste and D098 for the disposal of used oil. For information on the proposed changes to Missouri regulations, visit Modifications of the Hazardous Waste Manifest System located on the Web at www.dnr.mo.gov/regs/InDe2886.htm. If you need further assistance, contact the Department of Natural Resources' Hazardous Waste Program at (573) 751-7560 or 1-800-361-4827.

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NOTICE: With regard to any regulations, installation staff is requested to contact their respective component REC with information on mission or installation impacts, questions or comments, and an expression of interest to participate in stakeholder work group.

The 99th Nebraska Legislature, Second Session adjourned *sine die* on 13 April 2006.

STATE OF NEBRASKA FINAL RULES

(Effective 26 August 2006) NE Department of Environmental Quality Final Rules: Surface Water Quality Standards and Ground Water Quality Standards (Titles 117 and 118). The Department adopted amendments to the Surface Water Quality Standards, Chapter 117. The revisions include removal of the high flow exception language in Chapter 2. Nutrient criteria are required under Section 304(a) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and states are required to adopt a form of these criteria that is scientifically justified. NDEQ will have metrics by which to determine if lakes support designated uses and establish goals for those that are impaired. The designation of an additional 212 stream segments for the Primary Contact Recreation (PCR) use. This revision is the result of the effort that determined which stream segments would qualify for non-designation of the use through Use Attainability Analyses. The Department has also adopted amendments to its Ground Water Quality Standards, Chapter 118. Proposed changes include a reduction in allowable Arsenic levels (from 0.05 mg/l to 0.01 mg/l) and the addition of a Uranium standard (0.03 mg/l). The Governor approved the amendments on 26 July 06 with an effective date of 26 August 0606. *For additional information, please contact John Bender at (402) 471-4201.*

(Effective 21 August 2006) NE Department of Environmental Quality Final Regulation: Amendments to Wastewater Treatment Facility Standards (Title 123 and 197). NDEQ adopted amendments to its regulations for the design, operation, and maintenance of wastewater treatment facilities. The amendments revise Title 123 to (1) specify that there is no preemption for more stringent local wastewater treatment regulations; (2) specify categories of wastewater treatment works for which new construction is prohibited; (3) provide minimum design standards and specification for wastewater works; and (4) specify requirements for submission of specific engineering documents. The amendments will also revise the certification requirements for wastewater treatment operators in Title 197. The amendments were approved on 21 July 2006 with an effective date of 21 August 2006. *For additional information, please contact Thomas Lamberson at (402) 471-2186.*

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

(NEW) NE Department of Environmental Quality Departmental Discussion: Pre-Draft of General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Sites. The Department is discussing amendments to its General Permit for stormwater discharges from construction sites. The rulemaking addresses General Permit coverage and limitations, stormwater pollution prevention plan requirements and maintenance, covered non-stormwater discharges, and reporting requirements. Comments on the "pre-draft" version of the General Permit amendments are due 15 September 2006. The "pre-draft" version of the General Permit is available at <http://www.deq.state.ne.us/>. *For more details, please call Sharon Brunke at (402) 471-2186.*

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FEDERAL ACTIONS

EPA PROPOSED RULE

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Halogenated Solvent Cleaning. The EPA is proposing revised standards to limit emissions of methylene chloride (MC), perchloroethylene (PCE), and trichloroethylene (TCE) from existing and new halogenated solvent cleaning machines. In 1994, EPA promulgated technology-based emission standards to control emissions of methylene chloride (MC), perchloroethylene (PCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), carbon tetrachloride (CT), and chloroform from halogenated solvent cleaning machines. Pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA) section 112(f), EPA has evaluated the remaining risk to public health and the environment following implementation of the technology-based rule and is proposing more stringent standards in order to protect public health with an ample margin of safety. The proposed standards are

expected to provide further reductions of MC, PCE, and TCE beyond the 1994 national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP), through application of a facility-wide total MC, PCE, and TCE emission standard. In addition, EPA has reviewed the standards as required by section 112(d)(6) of the CAA and has determined that, taking into account developments in practices, processes, and control technologies, no further action is necessary at this time to revise the national emission standards. The term "facility-wide" applies to facilities with emissions associated with halogenated solvent cleaning activities only. For more details, please go to <http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/01jan20061800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2006/06-6927.htm>.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

New EPA Region 7 Administrator Appointed. EPA Administrator Stephen L. Johnson announces John B. Askew as the newly appointed EPA Region 7 Administrator. Mr. Askew, currently president of the Iowa Soybean Association, is a row crop producer of corn, soybeans and alfalfa. In addition, he is a specialty crop producer of contract popcorn and marketer of white and food grade yellow corn to tortilla processors and exporters. Mr. Askew is a producer representative to USDA's Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, and a member of the Iowa Corn Grower's Association, the Iowa Farm Bureau, the American Soybean Association, and the American Farm Bureau Federation. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Agronomy from Iowa State University.

Stakeholders Guide Books By the National Conference of State Legislatures and the National Association of Counties in Partnership with DoD Available on Denix. These two guidebooks were developed to help DoD officials and installations gain an understanding as to how state and local governments make land use decisions that may affect military operations and to facilitate communications and potential collaboration among stakeholders on encroachment issues. The links to these and other tools are: https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/Library/Sustain/Ranges/sustainable_ranges.html. The specific links to the guides are: (NCSL) <https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/Library/Sustain/Ranges/SH-Guidebooks/Guide-NCSL-State-Legislators.pdf> and (NACo) <https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/Library/Sustain/Ranges/SH-Guidebooks/Guide-ICMA-NACo-LocalGovernment.pdf>.

Blue Skyways Collaborative Web Site Up and Running. The Blue Skyways Collaborative was created to encourage voluntary air emissions reduction in North America's heartland. Since its conception in 2004, the collaborative has grown into a full-fledged program with the help of the Central States Air Resources Agencies (CenSARA) and the EPA. Participants of the collaborative celebrated a kick-off meeting in February of 2006 and the organization has been attracting new members ever since. Through partnership with non-profit and environmental groups, private industries and international, federal, state and local governments Blue Skyways strives to improve air quality. Blue Skyways incorporates ten states, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Texas and New Mexico, and the area along the borders with Canada and Mexico. TO access the web site, please go to <http://www.blueskyways.org/about.htm>.

Current Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Information Summarized and Now Available on the AEC Army Environmental Reporting Online (AERO) Web Site. Current data have been compiled and are now available at <https://aero.apgea.army.mil>. This information is available to Army personnel and Army approved contractors. If you would like to be able to view this data, please call or send an email to the USAEC Help Desk helpdesk at (410) 436-1244 or usaechelpdesk@aec.apgea.army.mil requesting access to the TRI information in AERO (Army Environmental Reporting Online). An AKO account is required in order to access AERO. An online tutorial is available for those not familiar with the AERO. These reports include the Annual Report to OSD Summarizing CY TRI Releases that summarizes TRI releases over the past 2 calendar years, Army TRI DoD MOM Status showing the Army's status in meeting the 2006 goal of 40% reduction in TRI chemical releases compared to the 2001 baseline and is derived from data stored in the Army among others. Reports are derived from data stored in the Army Environmental Database (AEDB). For more information, please call the Area Expert at (410) 436-7070.

Hazardous Waste Manifest System Forms and Guidance Now Available on EPA's Website. EPA recently revised the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest used to track hazardous waste from a generator's site to the site of its disposition. Starting 5 September 2006, the new Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest must be used for all hazardous waste shipments. Handlers of waste (generators, or treatment, storage or disposal facilities) must obtain the new forms from any source that has been approved by the EPA Manifest Registry to print and distribute the form. To view the documents, please go to <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/gener/manifest/index.htm>.

New Munitions Response Technology Document. The Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP), and the Interstate Technology

Regulatory Council (ITRC) jointly developed the document titled Survey of Munitions Response Technologies. This document provides an overview of the current status of technologies used for munitions response (MR) actions and, where possible, evaluates and quantifies their performance capabilities. It provides project managers and regulators an understanding of the performance capabilities of available technologies under real-world site conditions. Detailed observations and critical considerations in the application of munitions technologies are discussed, with particular emphasis on detection technologies (June 2006). To download this document, please go to <http://clu-in.org/techpubs.htm>.

Case Studies in Tribal Water Quality Standards Programs. Four case studies have been published highlighting the accomplishments of four tribes that have adopted EPA-approved water quality standards: the Hoopa Valley Tribe, the Sokaogon Chippewa Community, the Hualapai Tribe, and the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Indian Reservation. These case studies provide background information on the tribes, describe the steps the tribes took to develop EPA-approved water quality standards, and discuss how water quality standards have benefited the tribes. The cases studies are available at <http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/tribes/video.htm>.

Notice: Federal Fleet Dual-Fuel Vehicles Fuel Use Requirement. The purpose of this notice is to inform all installations and Army facilities that the exclusive use of conventional gasoline in dual-fueled vehicles is a violation of section 701 of the EPA Act and E.O. 13149. These laws require federal fleets to use alternative fuels in dual-fueled vehicles unless the Secretary of Energy determines an agency qualifies for a waiver. A waiver could be granted if alternative fuel is not reasonably available to the fleet or the cost of alternative fuel is unreasonably more expensive than conventional fuel (e.g. gasoline). This policy applies to vehicles on Army installations within the Department of Public Works (DPW), General Services Administration (GSA) or any other government owned or leased vehicle that is capable of running on alternative fuel. For more specific information, please go to http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=109_cong_public_laws&docid=f:publ058.109 (Energy Policy Act (EPA Act) of 2005, Public Law 109-58, 08 August 2005) and https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/Library/AFV/Reports/dod_strategy_eo13149_29jan03-final_v3.doc (DoD Compliance Strategy for Executive Order (E.O.) 13149 Alternative Fuel / Hybrid Vehicle Requirements, Revised January 2003).

US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Northern Aplomado Falcons in New Mexico and Arizona. USFWS plans to reintroduce northern aplomado falcons (*Falco femoralis septentrionalis*) into their historical habitat in southern New Mexico for the purpose of establishing a viable resident population in New Mexico and Arizona. The falcon is being re-established under section 10(j) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), and would be classified as a nonessential experimental population (NEP). The geographic boundary of the NEP includes all of New Mexico and Arizona. This action is part of a series of reintroductions and other recovery actions that the Service, Federal and State agencies, and other partners are conducting throughout the species' historical range. This final rule provides a plan for establishing the NEP and provides for limited allowable legal taking of the northern aplomado falcon within the defined NEP area. Birds can only be released when they are a few weeks old, and this condition only occurs in the spring and summer of each year. In order to accomplish a release in 2006, on-the-ground implementation must be expedited. The effective date of this rule is 26 July 2006.

AEC Comment: The Aplomado Falcon is recorded as onsite Fort Bliss and White Sands Missile Range. According to the rule, extensive grasslands that would support individual or breeding falcons occur on Otero Mesa, White Sands Missile Range, southern Hidalgo County (Gray Ranch), and the Armendaris Ranch/Stallion Range Area. USFWS does not consider falcons that have bred within the reintroduction area to constitute a population, as defined by regulation. Therefore, USFWS did not exclude the counties surrounding the breeding falcons from the 10(j) designation. Moreover, the Service identifies the experimental population as all falcons found within the NEP area (Arizona and New Mexico), including reintroduced falcons and any lone dispersers and their offspring. As a NEP, the species are treated like a proposed species. Installations are to confer with FWS on actions that are likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a proposed species. The results of a conference are advisory in nature and do not restrict agencies from carrying out, funding, or authorizing activities. Any falcons that occur within the proposed NEP area will be considered part of the proposed NEP and will be subject to the protective measures in place for the proposed NEP. Any falcons outside the proposed NEP area will be considered endangered under the Act. Therefore, in accordance with the proposed rule, any falcons that are found on the **Texas side of Fort Bliss** will be subject to the full protection of the ESA. For more information, please contact the media manager at (410) 436-1564.

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REGIONAL MEETINGS

New Mexico Climate Change Advisory Group Meeting. This meeting will be held in **Albuquerque, New Mexico** on **30-31 October 2006**. For information, please contact the CREO Project Manager at (816) 389-3451.

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TRAINING COURSES AND WORKSHOPS

USACE PROSPECT Training. The FY06 Proponent-Sponsored Engineer Corps Training (PROSPECT) Program is now available on line at <http://pdsc.usace.army.mil>. The Purple Book, which includes the proposed scheduled training classes and sessions for FY06, is found at this location. FY06 PROSPECT is offering of the following courses:

- **Hazardous Waste Manifesting & DOT Certification.** This 36-hour course enables Corps personnel to understand the regulatory requirements of RCRA and the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA) as it applies to the generation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous waste. Topics include RCRA waste classification, land disposal restrictions, generator requirements, manifesting requirements, and DOT requirements such as proper shipping names, packaging, labeling, marking, and placarding. Course provides DOT certification as per 49 CFR subpart H and DoD 4500.9-R, chapter 204). Course is ISEERB approved. <http://pdsc.usace.army.mil/CourseListDetail.aspx?CtrlNbr=223>.
- **Hazardous Waste Manifesting 16-Hour DOT Recertification Course.** The 16-hour manifesting refresher course is intended to provide refresher training on DOT requirements to fulfill the recurrent training requirements of 49 CFR 172, Subpart H for general awareness/familiarization training. Students who successfully complete the course will be certified as having been trained and tested to recognize and identify hazardous materials. Course provides DOT certification as per 49 CFR subpart H and DoD 4500.9-R, chapter 204). Course is ISEERB approved. <http://pdsc.usace.army.mil/CourseListDetail.aspx?CtrlNbr=429>.
- **The CERCLA/RCRA Process.** This 24-hour course trains USACE personnel involved with hazardous and toxic waste projects on military and civil works projects in the proper application of CERCLA, RCRA and other relevant environmental laws, regulations, and policies. This course is ISEERB approved. <http://pdsc.usace.army.mil/CourseListDetail.aspx?CtrlNbr=356>.

Biological Assessment Workshops Presented by the Southwest Endangered Species Act Team.

This course is being offered jointly by the US Fish and Wildlife Service's National Conservation Training Center and the Southwest Strategy, and will be presented by Southwest Endangered Species Act Team (SWESA) members. The purpose of the course is to provide instruction and tools needed to prepare biological assessments, biological evaluations, and similar documents that initiate section 7 consultation under the Endangered Species Act with the US Fish and Wildlife Service. The workshops will be held in **Phoenix, Arizona, (October 2-4 or 4-6, 2006 [two classes to choose from])** and **Albuquerque, New Mexico (January 22-24 or 24-26, 2007 [two to choose from])**. There is no fee for this workshop. For more information, please go to

<http://www.fws.gov/arizonaes/Documents/MiscDocs/BAWorkshop06.pdf#search=%22swesa%20Biological%20Assessment%20Workshops%2B2006%22>

Partners in Environmental Technology Technical Symposium & Workshop. Sponsored by SERDP and ESTCP, this event will provide attendees with: (1) concurrent technical sessions covering the latest in environmental research results and technical innovations; (2) poster sessions featuring more than 350 technical posters; (3) exhibit booths offering information about funding opportunities in related research programs; and (4) two sessions providing a summary of SERDP and ESTCP program development and opportunities to conduct research and demonstrations. The workshop will be held in **Washington, D.C. on 28-30 November 2006**. For more information, please go to <http://www.serdp.org/Symposium/index.cfm#symposium06>.

Historic Preservation Law and Section 106 Compliance. This course is the next step after the "Introduction to Cultural Resource Management Laws and Regulations" course and emphasizes legal compliance (the National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 process). It addresses legislation and the process to meet the requirements of the law to help the student support their installation's mission. Course covers: communications with related oversight agencies (e.g., State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation); Standards for

Rehabilitation; use of historic properties; Defining Historic Fabric; Maintenance and Repair of Historic buildings; Archeological Resources; Native American Issues. It is a 3 day, all day course. Please do not plan to leave early. There is no Tuition Cost for this Course. The Interservice Environmental Education Review Board (ISEERB) approves this course. The course will be held on **13-17 February 2007 at Tampa, Florida** and on **17-19 April 2007 at Tucson, Arizona**. For more information or to register, please go to <https://www.cecos.navy.mil>.

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CONFERENCES AND SYMPOSIUMS

Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials 2006 Meeting. ASTSWMO is sponsoring a meeting for State and Territorial solid/hazardous waste, remediation, tanks, and federal facilities directors and managers, EPA Headquarters and Regional staff, DOD officials, and others. This year's Annual Meeting will feature the theme, "*Efficiency: Getting the Most out of What You Have*," which will focus on how State regulators can improve their processes to produce better performance, as well as what we can do to promote efficient re-use of waste. The anticipated results of these programs are keyed to, and ultimately support the vision of, State waste program sustainability into the future. State speakers will share their experiences of how they are incorporating efficiencies into their programs that get better results – an important topic for State regulators in an era of diminishing resources and performance management. The meeting will be held in **Kansas City, Missouri on 24-25 October 2006**. For more information, please go to the conference website at <http://www.astswmo.org/The%20Newsletter/Current%20ASTSWMO%20Newsletter%20-%20Nov.%2030%202005.htm#ASTSWMO%20Annual%20Meeting>

The 25th Army Science Conference (ASC). Sponsored by the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology), This conference will be held at the Orange County Convention Center, **Orlando, Florida, 27-30 November 2006**. This conference is a significant milestone for the Army Science and Technology (S&T) community, as it will be 50 years since the Army has been sponsoring this biennial event to promote and showcase the Army's S&T program. The conference theme is "*Transformational Army Science and Technology - Charting the future of S&T for the Soldier*." The conference will feature talks by prominent individuals from the U.S. and Allied governments, academia and industry - included in the list of speakers are eight Nobel Prize winners - and presentations of papers and posters judged as best among those submitted by scientists and engineers from government, industry and academia. Authors of the most outstanding papers will receive special recognition and awards. Additionally, an International Collaboration Award has been initiated for this and future conferences. The audience will include representatives from academia, industry, U.S. Government and over 30 Allied nations. For more details, please go to <http://www.asc2006.com/overview.htm>.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations The list of acronyms and abbreviations can be found on the AEC web site at <http://aec.army.mil/usaec/reo/creo03.html> and on DENIX at <https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/State/Partnering/REC/rec.html> (click Information Library).

ACSIM = Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management
ADEQ = Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
AEA = Atomic Energy Act of 1954
AEDB = Army Environmental Database
AERO = Army Environmental Reporting Online
AFCEE = U.S. Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence
AFIT = Air Force Institute of Technology
AIMO = Associated Industries of Missouri
AMOC = Adaptive Management Oversight Committee
ANPR = Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
ANSI = American National Standards Institute
APA = American Planning Association
APC&EC = Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission
AQCR = Air Quality Control Region
AQI = Air Quality Index
AST = aboveground storage tank

ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials
 ASTSWMO = Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials
 ATV = all-terrain vehicle
 AWMA = Air & Waste Management Association
 BAT = best available technology
 BGEPA = Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
 BIA = Bureau of Indian Affairs
 BOR = Bureau of reclamation
 BRAC = Base Realignment and Closure
 CAA = Clean Air Act
 CACO = Congressional Affairs Contact Officer
 CADD = computer-aided design and drafting
 CAM = compliance assurance monitoring
 CAMU = corrective action management unit
 CARB = California Air Resources Board
 CBT = computer-based training
 CCAR = Coordinating Committee for Automotive Repair
 CCP = Comprehensive Conservation Plan
 C&D = construction and demolition
 CECOS = Civil Engineer Corps Officers
 CenSARA = Central States Air Resources Agencies
 CEPPO = Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office
 CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
 CESQG = conditionally exempt small-quantity generator
 CFC = chlorofluorocarbon
 CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
 CHPPM = U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventative Medicine
 CINWL = commercial industrial nonhazardous waste landfill
 CISWI = commercial and industrial solid waste incinerator
 CO = carbon monoxide
 CREO = Central Regional Environmental Office
 CSR = Code of State Regulations
 CTIC = Conservation Technology Information Center
 CTT = closing, transferring and transferred ranges
 CWA = Clean Water Act
 DAC = Defense Ammunition Center
 DBP = disinfection byproduct
 DBPR = Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
 DEI = Directorate of Environmental Integration
 DENIX = Defense Environmental Network & Information eXchange
 DERP = Defense Environmental Restoration Program
 DFW = Dallas/Fort Worth
 DNT = dinitrotoluene
 DoD = U.S. Department of Defense
 DOE = U.S. Department of Energy
 DOI = U.S. Department of Interior
 DOT = U.S. Department of Transportation
 DRMS = Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service
 DSMOA = Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement
 EA = environmental assessment
 EAC = Early Action Compact
 ECAS = Environmental Compliance Assessment System
 ECHO = Enforcement and Compliance History Online
 ECOS = Environmental Council of the States
 ECSR = Environmental Compliance Status Report
 EIS = environmental impact statement
 EMR = environmental management review
 EMS = environmental management system
 EO = executive order
 EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPAS = Environmental Performance Assessment System
 EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
 ER = environmental restoration
 ERC = Emission Reduction Credit
 ERTTP = Environmental Response Training Program
 ETMD = Environmental Training and Management Division
 EVR = Enhanced Vapor Recovery
 FAA = Federal Aviation Administration
 FEIS = Final Environmental Impact Statement
 FIFRA = Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
 FFEO = Federal Facilities Enforcement Office
 FM = facilities management
 FR = Federal Register
 FS = Feasibility Study
 FUDS = Formerly Used Defense Sites
 FY = fiscal year
 GAO = General Accounting Office
 GCP = general construction permit
 GIS = geographic information system
 gpd = gallons per day
 GSA = General Services Administration
 HAP = hazardous air pollutant
 HAZMAT = hazardous materials
 HAZWOPER = Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
 HB = House Bill
 HGA = Houston/Galveston Area
 HJR = House Joint Resolution
 HM = hazardous material
 HMIRS = Hazardous Materials Information Resource System
 HMIWI = hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerator
 HMX = high melting point explosive
 HQ = headquarters
 HRVOC = highly-reactive volatile organic compounds
 HSB = House Study Bill
 HTRW = hazardous/toxic and radioactive waste
 IAC = Iowa Administrative Code
 IBR = Incorporated By Reference
 IDNR = Iowa Department of Natural Resources
 IDOT = Iowa Department of Transportation
 IESWTR = Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule
 I&M = inspection and maintenance
 IMI = Installation Management Institute
 INSTEP = International Society of Technical and Environmental Professionals
 ISEERB = Interservice Environmental Education Review Board
 ISO = International Organization for Standardization
 ISR = Installation Status Report
 ITAM = Integrated Training Area Management
 ITRC = Interstate Technology Regulatory Council
 JRTC = Joint Readiness Training Center
 KAR = Kansas Administrative Rules
 KCMA = Kansas City Metropolitan Area
 KDA = Kansas Department of Agriculture
 KDHE = Kansas Department of Health and Environment
 kW = kilowatt
 LAC = Louisiana Administrative Code
 LAMW = low-activity mixed waste
 LANL = Los Alamos National Laboratory
 LB = legislative bill
 LDEQ = Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality

LDR = land disposal restriction
 LLRW = low level radioactive waste
 LPDES = Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
 LPST = leaking petroleum storage tank
 LQG = large quantity generator
 LT1ESWTR = Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule
 LT2ESWTR = Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule
 LUC = land use control
 LUST = leaking underground storage tank
 MACT = maximum achievable control technology
 MCL = maximum contaminant level
 MCLG = maximum contaminant level goal
 MDNR = Missouri Department of Natural Resources
 MDS = minimum desirable streamflow
 MSDS = Material Safety Data Sheet
 MEG = Military Environmental Group
 MEGCs = multiple-element gas containers
 MEK = methyl ethyl ketone
 mg/L = milligram per liter
 mg/yr = megagrams per year
 MMR = Military Munitions Rule
 mph = mile per hour
 MP&M = metal products and machinery
 M2R = Military Munitions Rule
 mrem = millirem
 mrem/yr = millirem per year
 MRDLGs = maximum residual disinfectant level goals
 MS4 = municipal separate storm sewer system
 MSDS = material safety data sheet
 MSWG = Multi-State Working Group
 MSWLF = municipal solid waste landfill
 MSWTS = municipal solid waste transfer station
 MTBE = methyl tertiary butyl ether
 MVECP = Motor Vehicle and Engine Compliance Program
 MVEB = Motor Vehicle Emission Budget
 MWC = municipal waste combustion
 NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standard
 NAICS = North American Industry Classification System
 NDEQ = Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality
 NDIA = National Defense Industrial Association
 NEPA = National Environmental Policy Act
 NESHAP = National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
 NFPA = National Fire Protection Association
 NGWA = National Ground Water Association
 NHPA = National Historic Preservation Act
 NMAC = New Mexico Administrative Code
 NMED = New Mexico Environment Department
 NMOC = non-methane organic compound
 NO_x = nitrogen oxides
 NORM = naturally occurring radioactive material
 NPDES = National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
 NRC = Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 NREO = Northern Regional Environmental Office
 NREP = National Registry of Environmental Professionals
 NSP = new source performance
 NSR = new source review
 OAC = Oklahoma Administrative Code
 OCLL = Office of Chief, Legislative Liaison
 ODEQ = Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality
 OE = ordnance and explosives

OFR = Office of the Federal Register
 OMB = Office of Management and Budget
 OMEG = Oklahoma Military Environmental Group
 ORVR = onboard refueling vapor recovery
 OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 OSPRA = Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act
 OSSF = on-site sewage facility
 OSWER = Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
 P2 = pollution prevention
 PASS = Permit Application Software System
 PAL = plant-wide applicability limitation
 PBR = permit by rule
 PBT = persistent bioaccumulative toxin
 PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl
 pCi/L = picocurie per liter
 PEMS = Predictive Emission Monitoring Systems
 PER = Permitting for Environmental Results
 PHMSA = Pipeline And Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
 P.L. = public law
 PM = particulate matter
 PM_{2.5} = Fine Particulate Matter with a diameter smaller than 2.5 microns
 POC = point of contact
 POM = Program Objective Memorandum
 POTW = publicly owned treatment works
 ppb = part per billion
 ppm = part per million
 PRP = potentially responsible party
 PSD = prevention of significant deterioration
 PST = petroleum storage tank
 PSTTF = Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund
 PTE = potential to emit
 PWS = public water system
 RACM = reasonably available control measures
 RACT = reasonably available control technology
 RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
 RDX = Royal Demolition eXplosive
 REC = Regional Environmental Coordinator
 REGFORM = Regulatory Environmental Group for Missouri
 RFG = reformulated gasoline
 RI = remedial investigation
 RICE = reciprocating internal combustion engine
 ROD = record of decision
 SAME = Society of American Military Engineers
 SB = Senate Bill
 SDWA = Safe Drinking Water Act
 SDWIS = Safe Drinking Water Information System
 SERDP = Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program
 SIC = Standard Industrial Classification
 SIP = State Implementation Plan
 SM = Senate Measure
 SO₂ = Sulfur dioxide
 SPCC = Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure
 SQG = small quantity generator
 SREO = Southern Regional Environmental Office
 TAC = Texas Administrative Code
 TBD = to be determined
 TCEQ = Texas Commission on Environment Quality
 TCM = transportation control measure
 TDS = total dissolved solids
 TEFs = Toxicity equivalency factors (related to dioxins)

TEQ = Toxicity equivalency (related to dioxins)
TERP = Texas Emissions Reduction Plan
TIM = Transformation of Installation Management
TMDL = total maximum daily load
TPDES = Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
TRI = Toxics Release Inventory
TRI-DDS = Toxics Release Inventory – Data Delivery System
TRRP = Texas Risk Reduction Program
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
TSP= Total Suspended Particulate
tpy = tons per year
TNT = trinitrotoluene
TXEP = Texas Environmental Partnership
UIC = underground injection control
UN = United Nations
USACE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USAEC = U.S. Army Environmental Center
U.S.C. = United States Code
USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS = U.S. Geological Survey
UST = underground storage tank
UXO = unexploded ordnance
VOC = volatile organic compound
WET = whole effluent toxicity
WMM = waste military munitions
WQBEL = water quality-based effluent limit
WQMP = Water Quality Management Plan
WREO = Western Regional Environmental Office
ug/L = microgram per liter

